

and I appreciate those Senators who have joined us in sponsoring this commonsense legislation. I look forward to working with all of my colleagues to ensure its speedy consideration and passage.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 275—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 6, 2006 AS “NATIONAL TEEN DATING VIOLENCE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION WEEK”

Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. AKAKA, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. BIDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 275

Whereas 1 in 3 female high school students reports being physically abused or sexually abused by a dating partner;

Whereas over 40 percent of male and female high school students surveyed had been victims of dating violence at least once;

Whereas violent relationships in adolescence can have serious ramifications for victims, who are at higher risk for substance abuse, eating disorders, risky sexual behavior, suicide, and adult re-victimization;

Whereas the severity of violence among intimate partners has been shown to increase if the pattern was established in adolescence;

Whereas 81 percent of parents surveyed either believed dating violence is not a problem or admitted they did not know it is a problem; and

Whereas the establishment of a “National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week” will benefit schools, communities, and families regardless of socioeconomic status, race, or gender: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of February 6, 2006 as “National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States, especially high schools, law enforcement, local, and State officials, and interested groups to observe the week with appropriate activities that promote awareness and prevention of the crime of teen dating violence in our communities.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise to submit a resolution in a critical and too often overlooked subject—teen dating violence. For many decades the tragic crime of domestic violence in the United States went largely unacknowledged by the public face that our society wears. Behind smiling couples and seemingly carefree children lurked something that was better left unspoken, or so many were convinced. Fortunately, in recent years, this dreadful violence that makes a home a prison where rights, human dignity and freedom are eclipsed by fear and rage is now something that society is more willing to acknowledge, talk about and report to proper authorities. As we expose domestic violence to the light of truth and hold perpetrators accountable for their violent actions and destructive words, it is important to address the reality of the

transgenerational nature of this crime within families.

I’ve always liked the adage, “Children learn what they live.” Never is this more true than in the case of abuse and domestic violence. When children begin to enter their teen years, the relationship norms they learned watching those in parental roles become their own. The results in many junior high, high schools, and colleges across our Nation are chilling: 20 percent of surveyed male students reported witnessing someone they go to high school with physically hit a person they were dating; 58 percent of rape victims report having been raped between the ages of 12–24; 81 percent of parents surveyed either believe teen dating violence is not an issue or admit they don’t know if it is an issue; There is a clear link between adolescent dating violence and adult marital violence.

Clearly, the crime of teen dating violence, including physical, emotional, and sexual assault, is a reality for many American teenagers. Like drug abuse, it’s a reality of which many parents are unaware. It makes sense to have the people most affected by this insidious disease leading the efforts to raise awareness of and prevent the further spread of it.

The Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Initiative is a movement spearheaded by teenagers across the nation to make a stand and put a stop to teen dating violence. Led by the American Bar Association’s Steering Committee on the Unmet Needs of Children and co-sponsored by dozens of other organizations, teenagers from 20 State Teams attended a national awareness and education summit in 2004. At that time, they developed Teen Dating Violence Prevention and Awareness Toolkits to distribute to high schools across the Nation in conjunction with a proposed National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week in early 2006.

Today, I am submitting a resolution declaring February 6–10, 2006, National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week. Many governors, the Department of Education and the Department of Justice have already pledged to work with the goals and activities that are part of the Initiative. This resolution calls on government representatives and agencies, private organizations and public officials to promote activities in their respective communities that raise awareness of the high incidence of teen dating violence that occurs among our teens every day, as well as prevention strategies. I thank my colleagues, Senators CANTWELL, MURRAY, LIEBERMAN, MURKOWSKI, DURBIN, AKAKA and BIDEN in joining me in raising awareness of the problem. This is one major step we can take toward the goal of eliminating the tragedy of children hurting children, and I am privileged to be in a position to help lead this effort.

SENATE RESOLUTION 276—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE ATTACHMENT THERAPY TECHNIQUE KNOWN AS REBIRTHING IS A DANGEROUS PRACTICE AND SHOULD BE PROHIBITED

Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mr. BURR, and Mrs. DOLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 276

Whereas “rebirthing” is the most dangerous form of attachment therapy, a controversial and scientifically unsupported form of therapy that claims to treat emotionally disturbed children by using physical restraints;

Whereas rebirthing techniques attempt to reenact the birth process by restraining a child with blankets or other materials and forcing the child to emerge unaided;

Whereas rebirthing techniques are based on the erroneous assumption that a reenactment of the birth process will treat children with reactive attachment disorder, a psychiatric condition characterized by the inability to form emotional attachments, by purging the child of rage resulting from past mistreatment and allowing the child to form stronger emotional attachments in the future;

Whereas attachment therapists claim rebirthing techniques create new bonds between adopted children and adoptive parents and often use rebirthing techniques in therapy sessions with adoptive families;

Whereas in 2000, Candace Newmaker, a 10-year-old child from North Carolina, died from suffocation, after being wrapped in flannel sheets, covered with pillows, and leaned on by 4 adults to simulate contractions, when Candace became trapped by the sheets because she was forcibly restrained by these adults and could not emerge through her own efforts to be reborn into her adoptive family;

Whereas between 1995 and 2005, at least 4 other children in the United States have died from other forms of attachment therapy;

Whereas the American Psychiatric Association, a national medical specialty society that focuses on the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental illnesses, maintains that no scientific evidence supports the effectiveness of rebirthing techniques;

Whereas in 2002, Paul S. Appelbaum, M.D., President of the American Psychiatric Association, condemned rebirthing techniques as “extreme methods [that] pose serious risk and should not be used under any circumstances”; and

Whereas several States have enacted or are considering legislation to prohibit the use of rebirthing techniques: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) rebirthing, an attachment therapy technique that reenacts the birth process by physically restraining a child and forcing the child to emerge unaided, is dangerous, potentially life-threatening, and unsupported by scientific evidence; and

(2) each State should enact laws prohibiting the use of rebirthing techniques.

SENATE RESOLUTION 277—SUPPORTING THE GOALS OF RED RIBBON WEEK

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. TALENT, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DOMENICI,

and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 277

Whereas the Governors and Attorneys General of the States, the National Family Partnership, Parent Teacher Associations, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, and more than 100 other organizations throughout the United States annually cosponsor Red Ribbon Week during the week of October 23 through October 31;

Whereas a purpose of the Red Ribbon Campaign is to commemorate the service of Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, a Drug Enforcement Administration special agent who died in the line of duty in 1985 while engaged in the battle against illicit drugs;

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign is nationally recognized and is in its twentieth year of celebration, helping to preserve Special Agent Camarena's memory and further the cause for which he gave his life;

Whereas the objective of Red Ribbon Week is to promote drug-free communities through drug prevention efforts, education, parental involvement, and community wide support;

Whereas drug and alcohol abuse contributes to domestic violence and sexual assaults, and places the lives of children at risk;

Whereas drug abuse is one of the major challenges our Nation faces in securing a safe and healthy future for our families and children;

Whereas emerging drug threats, such as the growing epidemic of methamphetamine abuse, jeopardize the progress made against illegal drug abuse; and

Whereas parents, youth, schools, businesses, law enforcement agencies, religious institutions, service organizations, senior citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the United States demonstrate their commitment to drug-free, healthy lifestyles by wearing and displaying red ribbons during this week long celebration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of Red Ribbon Week;

(2) encourages children and teens to choose to live a drug-free life; and

(3) encourages all people of the United States to promote drug-free communities and to participate in drug prevention activities to show support for healthy, productive, drug-free lifestyles.

SENATE RESOLUTION 278—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 23, 2005, THROUGH OCTOBER 29, 2005, AS "NATIONAL CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK"

Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CHAFEE, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. INOUE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TALENT, Mr. CONRAD, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 278

Whereas lead poisoning is a leading environmental health hazard to children in the United States;

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 310,000 preschool children in the United States have harmful levels of lead in their blood;

Whereas lead poisoning may cause serious, long-term harm to children, including reduced intelligence and attention span, behavior problems, learning disabilities, and impaired growth;

Whereas children from low-income families are significantly more likely to be poisoned by lead than are children from high-income families;

Whereas children may be poisoned by lead in water, soil, or consumable products;

Whereas children most often are poisoned in their homes through exposure to lead particles when lead-based paint deteriorates or is disturbed during home renovation and repainting; and

Whereas lead poisoning crosses all barriers of race, income, and geography: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of October 23, 2005, through October 29, 2005, as "National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week"; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 279—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY IN STATE OF MISSISSIPPI V. EDWARD STATECUM

Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 279

Whereas, in the case of State or Mississippi v. Edward Statecum, Case No. M051648, pending in Municipal Court in the City of Clarksdale, Mississippi, testimony has been requested from Kim Coalter, an employee in the office of Senator Thad Cochran;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that Kim Coalter is authorized to testify in the case of State of Mississippi v. Edward Statecum, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2069. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2070. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. WARNER, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an

amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2071. Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3058, supra.

SA 2072. Mr. CRAIG (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2073. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2074. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2075. Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2076. Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2077. Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SMITH, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. SALAZAR, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. REID, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2078. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2079. Mr. BOND proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3058, supra.

SA 2080. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2081. Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2082. Mr. DEWINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2083. Mr. DEWINE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2084. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2085. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2086. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2087. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2088. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2089. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3058, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2090. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him